

United States Government

Department of Energy

Bonneville Power Administration

# memorandum

DATE: August 27, 2001

REPLY TO  
ATTN OF: KEP-4

SUBJECT: Supplement Analysis for the Transmission System Vegetation Management Program FEIS  
(DOE/EIS-0285/SA-24)

TO: Bill Erickson – TFP/Walla Walla - Natural Resource Specialist  
Jim Jellison – TFO/Olympia

**Proposed Action:** Vegetation Management along the Keeler-Allston (29/1 to 43/5) Transmission Line ROW. The line is a 500kV Single Circuit Transmission Line having an easement width of 150 feet.

The proposed work will be accomplished in the indicated sections of the transmission line corridor.

**Location:** The ROW is located in Columbia and Washington Counties, OR, being in the Olympia Region.

**Proposed by:** Bonneville Power Administration (BPA).

**Description of the Proposed Action:** BPA proposes to clear unwanted vegetation in the rights-of-ways and around tower structures that may impede the operation and maintenance of the subject transmission line. Also, access road clearing will be conducted. All work will be in accordance with the National Electrical Safety Code and BPA standards. BPA plans to conduct vegetation control with the goal of removing tall growing vegetation that is currently or will soon be a hazard to the transmission line. BPA's overall goal is to have low-growing plant communities along the rights-of-way to control the development of potentially threatening vegetation.

**Analysis:** This project meets the standards and guidelines for the Transmission System Vegetation Management Program Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) and Record of Decision (ROD).

## Planning Steps

### *1. Identify facility and the vegetation management need.*

The work involved will be to clear tall growing vegetation that is currently or will soon pose a hazard to the lines; treat the associated stumps and re-sprouts with herbicides to ensure that the roots are killed preventing new sprouts and selectively eliminating tall growing vegetation *before* it reaches a height or density to begin competing with low-growing vegetation. The vegetation is of moderate density with the average height being less than 14 feet tall. All work will take place in existing rights-of-ways.

Also, all off right-of-way trees that are potentially unstable and will fall within a minimum distance or into the zone where the conductors swing will be removed at a future date. All work will be accomplished by selective vegetation control methods to assure that there is little potential harm to non-target vegetation and to low-growing plants. Desirable low-growing plants will not be disturbed. The work will provide system reliability.

Access roads will be treated using mowing and herbicide applications.

The vegetation control is designed to provide a 5-8 year maintenance free interval. The overall vegetation management scheme will initially include selective removal and treatment of tall growing species utilizing cut and stump treat methods using practically non toxic to slightly toxic herbicides as outlined in the attached checklist.

Subsequent work will be needed as follow-up to treat misses and any other re-growth from 2-3 years after initial treatment. Noxious weed treatments may be needed at this time.

Future cycles - As tall growing species are controlled, 5-8 year entry treatments will be needed. Also a review of Danger trees and other hazards will take place at that time.

## *2. Identify surrounding land use and landowners/managers.*

The subject corridor traverses, rural, grazing lands, industrial forest lands and State/City/County lands as well as State Department of Forestry lands. The landownership ranges from managed state forest to rural/urban settings with 2–10 acre lots on and adjacent to the right of way. During routine patrols, tall, encroaching trees and vegetation issues are identified and marked. If a danger or reclaim tree is identified as a potential threat to the integrity of the transmission line, appropriate action to remove the tree is taken. Landowners were notified of the upcoming work by letters. Some letters were returned and then re-sent. There are approximately 10 letters with no contact. The State Department of Forestry was consulted and BPA addressed needed issues. In addition, homes within 200 feet of the ROW will be contacted 2 days prior to the beginning of any work.

As a courtesy, the Grand Ronde Tribe has been notified by mail. No Tribal lands are present in the work area.

Also, there are some landowner and tree agreements in effect along the work corridor.

## *3. Identify natural resources.*

Some riparian areas and a T&E stream have been identified in the areas of the proposed work. These areas have been tentatively identified during patrols and by using existing data sources. The Project Manager will positively identify them as work progresses along the corridors. No other T&E/wildlife issues, visually sensitive areas, cultural resources or other natural resource issues have been identified along the other work corridor.

Prior to the beginning of the work, the contractor will be provided with a set of the project maps, as well as with a list of management prescriptions from the Vegetation Management FEIS.

The herbicides used for vegetation management will be consistent with what is specified in the Vegetation Management FEIS.

## *4. Determine vegetation control and debris disposal methods.*

A licensed contractor would undertake the proposed work. The unwanted vegetation would be removed by employing cut stump, basal and foliar treatment methods. Chemical means would be employed to prevent resprouts from the cut stumps. Prevention of resprouts encourages low-growing

plant communities to establish themselves and flourish on the right-of-way. This impact avoidance approach both maximizes the use of limited resources and minimizes environmental impacts. Herbicides used would be applied by licensed applicators following manufacturers' label instructions and BPA's management prescriptions. Herbicide used would be consistent with the guidance outlined in the Vegetation Management FEIS.

The contractor will receive a list of required mitigation measures (management prescriptions) to follow as well as a set of maps delineating the transmission line and potential sensitive resource areas. The contractor will follow manufacturers' label instructions when applying herbicides.

Debris will be disposed by:

Lop and Scatter - (Branches of a fallen tree are cut off (lopped) by ax or chainsaw, so the tree trunk lies flat on the ground. The trunks are occasionally cut in 1-to-2-m (4-to-8-ft.) lengths. The cut branches and trunks are then scattered on the ground, laid flat, and left to decompose.)

5. *Determine revegetation methods, if necessary.*

No re-vegetation will be conducted at this time.

6. *Determine monitoring needs.*

An inspector will monitor the work being performed at the time of the initial work. Follow-up inspections will be performed during routine regular patrols. Additional required work would be identified at that time.

7. *Prepare appropriate environmental documentation.*

This Supplement Analysis finds that 1) the proposed actions are substantially consistent with the Transmission System Vegetation Management Program FEIS (DOE/EIS-0285) and ROD, and; 2) there are no new circumstances or information relevant to environmental concerns and bearing on the proposed actions or their impacts. Therefore, no further NEPA documentation is required.

/s/ Ken Hutchinson

Ken Hutchinson

Environmental Scientist - KEPR

CONCUR: /s/ Thomas C. McKinney

Thomas C. McKinney

NEPA Compliance Officer

DATE: 8/29/01

# Vegetation Management Checklist

## 1. IDENTIFY FACILITY AND THE VEGETATION MANAGEMENT NEED

### 1.1 Describe Right-of-way.

The subject corridor traverses residential, rural, grazing lands, industrial forestlands and State Department of Forestry lands. The vegetation is of moderate density with the average height being less than 14 feet tall. The site has the potential of being treated with basal stem treatments. The managed right-of-way width will is 150 feet.

Corridor Name	Corridor Length & kV	Easement width	Miles of Treatment
Keeler Allston 29/1 to Allston Sub 43/5	16 500 kV	150	16

See Handbook — [List of Right-of-way Components](#) for checkboxes and the requirements for the components [Rights-of-way](#), [Access Roads](#), [Switch Platforms](#), [Danger Trees](#), and [Microwave Beam paths](#).

Right Of Way:

Right-of-Way – clearing in right-of-way

Transmission Structures – clearing around

Access Road clearing - approximate miles – **up to 50 acres**

Reclaim (“C”) Trees

Danger Tree clearing- future

### 1.2 Describe the vegetation needing management.

See handbook — [List of Vegetation Types](#), [Density](#), [Noxious Weeds](#) for checkboxes and requirements.

Vegetation Types:

Douglas Fir-Conifers

Alder

Popular

Wild Cherry

Noxious Weeds - **Tansy ragwort scotch broom as needed**

Blackberries

Poison Oak

Density:

High (250 + stems/per acre)

**1.3 List measures you will take to help promote low-growing plant communities. If promoting low-growing plants is not appropriate for this project, explain why.** See Handbook — for requirements and checkboxes.

Tall-growing vegetation that is currently or will soon be a hazard to the line will be removed. (In places where tall growing vegetation must be left in place, it may not be possible to promote low-growing plants.)

Cut-stump or follow-up herbicide treatments on re-sprouting-type species will be carried out to ensure that the roots are killed.

Vegetation that will grow tall will be selectively eliminated *before* it reaches a height or density to begin competing with low-growing species.

Desirable low-growing plants will not be disturbed. Only selective vegetation control methods that have little potential to harm non-target vegetation will be used.

**1.4 Describe overall management scheme/schedule.**

See Handbook - [Overall Management Scheme/Schedule](#).

**Initial entry** – Treatment will include the selective treatment of tall growing species as outlined in the statement of work. Treatments will include various methods as outlined in the treatment zones.

**Subsequent entries** – subsequent entries will be needed as follow-up to treat misses and any re-growth from 2-3 years after initial treatment. Noxious weeds treatments may be needed

**Future cycles** – As tall growing species are controlled 5-8 year entries treatments will be needed. Also review for Danger trees and other hazards will take place

## **2. IDENTIFY SURROUNDING LAND USE AND LANDOWNERS/MANAGERS**

**2.1 List the types of landowners and land uses along your corridor.**

See Handbook — [Landowners/Managers/Uses](#) for requirements, and [List of Landowners/Managers/Uses](#) for a checkbox list.

Landownership ranges from managed state forest to rural/urban settings with 2-10 acres lots on and adjacent to the right of way.

Landowners/Managers/Uses:

Rural

Grazing lands

Industrial Forest lands

State/City/County Lands [State Department of Forestry](#)

**2.2 Describe method for notifying right-of-way landowners and requesting information (i.e., doorhanger, letter, phone call, e-mail, and/or meeting). Develop landowner mail list, if appropriate.**

See Handbook — [Methods for Notification and Requesting Information](#) for requirements.

Letters were sent out to landowners. Some were returned and re-sent. There are approximately 10 letters with no contact. The State Department of Forestry was consulted and BPA has addressed needed issues. In addition, homes within 200 feet of the ROW will be contacted 2 days prior to treatments

**2.3 List the specific land owner/landuse measures — determined from the handbook or through your consultations with the entities — that will be applied.**

See handbook — [Requirements and Guidance for Various Landowners/Uses](#) for requirements and guidance, also [Residential/Commercial](#), [Agricultural](#), [Tribal Reservations](#), [FS-managed lands](#), [BLM –managed lands](#), [Other federal lands](#), [State/ Local Lands](#).

- **When facilities cross state or local agency lands, notify, and cooperate with those entities (such as State Parks or county lands) prior to vegetation control activities, as appropriate.**

No specific measure are needed or requested.

**2.4 Review any existing landowner agreements (e.g. tree/brush Permits or Agreements). List in table above any provisions that need to be followed and where they are located.**

See handbook — [Landowner Agreements](#) for requirements.

32/5	1081	1165	150.0	84	0.3		0.3	A		Tree agreement 35/5+1081 to 33/2 Cut as Prescribed
33/1	0	1129	150.0	1129	3.9		3.9	A	1.0	Leave conifer trees that are flagged

Landowner is almost ready to give up agreement. He wants to leave a few trees- so he will flag the ones he wants and BPA will control the rest of the ROW as needed

**2.5 List any known casual informal use of the right-of-way by non-owner publics. List any constraints or measure’s to take due to the informal use.**

See handbook — [Casual Informal Use of Right-of-way](#) for requirements.

Landowners and adjacent landowners are users. State lands are open to the public. The rest is locked up by the landowners.

**2.6 List other potentially affected people, agencies, or tribes (that are not landowners/managers) that need to be notified or coordinated with. Describe method of notification and coordination.**

See handbook — [Other Potentially Affected Publics](#) for requirements and suggestions.

The State has been notified by mail and by phone

**3. IDENTIFY NATURAL RESOURCES**

See Handbook — [Natural Resources](#)

**3.1 List any water resources (streams, rivers, lakes, wetlands) that may be impacted by vegetation control activities. For each water body describe the control methods and requirements or mitigation measures that will be used.**

See Handbook — [Water Resources](#) for requirements for working near water resources including buffer zones.

Span		Waterbody	T&E ?	Method	Herbicide	Application Technique	Buffer	Other
To	From							
29/1	29/2	creek	No	IVM	Non and slightly toxic	spot and localized herbicide	To edge	See table
29/3	29/5	Creek	Yes	IVM	Non and slightly toxic	spot and localized herbicide	100 FT	

Span		Waterbody	T&E ?	Method	Herbicide	Application Technique	Buffer	Other
To	From							
30/2	30/3	Creek	No	IVM	Non and slightly toxic	spot and localized herbicide	To edge	
32/1	32/2	Creek	No	IVM	Non and slightly toxic	spot and localized herbicide	To edge	
37/3	37/4	Creek	No	IVM	Non and slightly toxic	spot and localized herbicide	To edge	
37/5	38/1	Creek	No	IVM	Non and slightly toxic	spot and localized herbicide	To edge	
43/3	43/4	Creek	No	IVM	Non and slightly toxic	spot and localized herbicide	To edge	
39/2	39/2+450	Creek	No	IVM	Non and slightly toxic	spot and localized herbicide	To edge	

<b>R</b>	<p>State Forest or private lands, within 30.5 m (100 ft.) of a stream. Available: all manual and biological treatments, except grazing.</p> <p><b>Herbicides:</b> No herbicide treatments, except for cut-stump treatments using the practically non-toxic or slightly toxic formulations of Glyphosate, imazapyr, Escort, and Triclopyr (Garlon 3A).</p>
<b>Riparian T&amp;E Salmon</b>	<p>BLM, State or private lands, within 122 m (400 ft.) of a listed stream. Available: all manual, spot and localized herbicide, and biological treatments, except grazing. No mechanical treatments.</p> <p><b>Herbicides:</b> No herbicides within 100 feet from the waters edge. From 100 to 400 feet away for stream or water, Escort, Clopyralid, Imazapyr, the Rodeo® formulation of Glyphosate and Triclopyr ( Garlon 3A) can be used. Highly Toxic and very Highly toxic (to fish) herbicides will not be used in this zone.</p>

**3.2 If planning to use herbicides, list locations of any known irrigation source, wells, or springs (landowners maybe able to provide this info if requested).**

See Handbook — [Herbicide Use Near Irrigation, Wells or Springs](#) for buffers and herbicide restrictions.

None Indicated

**3.3 List below the areas that have Threatened or Endangered Plant or Animal Species and the name of the species, and any special measures that need to be taken due to their presence. Attach any BAs, T&E maps, or letters from US Fish and Wildlife.**

See Handbook — [T&E Plant or Animal Species](#) for requirements and determining presence.

None Listed in Data Base except for T & E Steams which are addressed in the previous section.

**3.4 List any other measures to be taken for enhancing wildlife habitat or protecting species.**

See Handbook — [Protecting Other Species](#) for requirements.

LGPC concept will develop and improve Wildlife species

**3.5 List any visually sensitive areas and the measures to be taken at these areas.**

See Handbook — [Visual Sensitive Areas](#) for requirements.

None Identified

**3.6 List areas with cultural resources and the measures to be taken in those areas.**

See Handbook – [Cultural Resources](#) for requirements.

None listed or ID

**3.7 List areas with steep slopes or potential erosion areas and the measure and methods to be applied in those areas.**

See Handbook – [Steep/Unstable Slopes](#) for requirements.

Span		Describe sensitivity	Method/mitigation measures
To	From		
29/1	29/2	Steep slope	See below
31/1	31/2	Steep slope	See below
34/3	34/5	Steep slope	See below
35/4	35/5	Steep slope	See below
36/5	37/1	Steep slope	See below
Y	<p>State Forest or private lands where a steep slope precludes mechanical treatments. Available: all manual and biological treatments; all herbicide treatments except for cut-stubble treatment following a mechanical treatment.</p> <p><b>Herbicides:</b> Glyphosate, Picloram, Imazapyr, 2,4-d, Triclopyr (Garlon 3A and Garlon 4), Dicamba may be prescribed for cut-stump, stem-injection, and basal-stem treatments, as well as for spot-foliar and broadcast-foliar treatments. In addition, Escort and clopyralid can be used for spot foliar and broadcast treatments. Mechanical treatments are limited to roads and structure sites.</p>		

**3.8 List areas of spanned canyons and the type of cutting needed.**

See Handbook – [Spanned Canyons](#) for requirements.

31/1	450	1500		1050	0.0		0.0	STC
34/3	150	575		425	0.0			STC
35/2	150	500		350	0.0			STC
36/5	500	2228		1728	0.0			STC
37/1	150	650	150.0	500				STC

<b>STC</b>	<p>Any areas in the corridor with greater than 38.1 m (125 ft.) vertical distance between the ground surface and transmission lines. Here, removal is periodically required only of individual trees (single tree cuts) that could encroach into the transmission corridor danger zone.</p> <p><b>Herbicides:</b> None.</p>
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**Transition Zones: TR**

In areas adjacent to STC zones the following treatment will be required. In the area where the conductor clearance is from 70 feet to 125 feet tall growing trees will be controlled in the following manner.

1. All conifers over 14 feet tall will be controlled. Conifers over 25 feet tall will be cut for clearance.
2. Hardwood trees over 30 feet tall will be cut for clearance and treated.
3. Hardwood trees less than 30 feet tall will be left untreated.

#### 4. DETERMINE VEGETATION CONTROL METHODS

See Handbook — [Methods](#)

##### 4.1 List Methods that will be used in areas not previously addressed in steps above.

See Handbook — [Manual](#), [Mechanical](#), [Biological](#), [Herbicides](#) for requirements for each of the methods.

LOCATION			(1) WIDTH	(2) LENGTH	(3) ACRES	ROAD ACRES	IVM ACRES	ZONE	STR #	BLM ACRES	STATE AC	CONTROL PRESCRIPTION (REMARKS)
STR. NO.	FROM	TO										
29/1	0	424	150	424	1.5		1.5	Y	1.0			
29/1	424	1210	150	786	2.7		2.7	R			2.7	START State land 29/1+424 to 32/5+1081
29/2	0	1103	150	1103	3.8		3.8	R	1.0		3.8	RIPARIAN
29/3	0	1000	150	1000	3.4		3.4	A	1.0		3.4	
29/3	1000	1200	150	200	0.7		0.7	T&E			0.7	R-T&E ZONE
29/4	0	900	150.0	900	3.1		3.1	T&E	1.0		3.1	R-T&E ZONE
29/4	900	1179	150	279	1.0		1.0	A			1.0	
30/1	0	676	150.0	676	2.3		2.3	A	1.0		2.3	
30/1	676	876	150.0	200	0.7		0.7	R			0.7	RIPARIAN
30/1	876	1470	150	594	2.0		2.0	A			2.0	
30/2	0	850	150	850	2.9		2.9			2.9		
30/3	0	1168	150.0	1168	4.0		4.0	A	1.0		4.0	
30/4	0	682	150.0	682	2.3		2.3	A	1.0		2.3	
30/5	0	1100	150.0	1100	3.8		3.8	A	1.0		3.8	
31/1	0	450	150.0	450	1.5		1.5	Y	1.0		1.5	
31/1	450	1500		1050	0.0		0.0	STC				
31/1	1500	1800	150.0	300	1.0		1.0	Y			1.0	
31/2	0	550	150.0	550	1.9		1.9	A	1.0		1.9	
31/3	0	1550	150.0	1550	5.3		5.3	A	1.0		5.3	
31/4	0	942	150.0	942	3.2		3.2	A	1.0		3.2	
31/5	0	875	150.0	875	3.0		3.0	A	1.0		3.0	
32/1	0	750	150.0	750	2.6		2.6	A	1.0		2.6	
32/1	750	950	150.0	200	0.7		0.7	R	1.0		2.6	RIPARIAN
32/1	950	1719	150.0	769	2.6		2.6	A			2.6	
32/2	0	588	150.0	588	2.0		2.0	A	1.0		2.0	
32/3	0	1155	150.0	1155	4.0		4.0	A	1.0		4.0	
32/4	0	1165	150.0	1165	4.0		4.0	A	1.0		4.0	
32/5	0	1081	150.0	1081	3.7		3.7	A	1.0		3.7	END State land
32/5	1081	1165	150.0	84	0.3		0.3	A				Tree agreement 35/5+1081 to 33/2 Cut as Prescribed
33/1	0	1129	150.0	1129	3.9		3.9	A	1.0			Leave conifer trees that are flagged
33/2	0	1349	150	1349	4.6		4.6	A	1.0			

LOCATION			(1) WIDTH	(2) LENGTH	(3) ACRES	ROAD ACRES	IVM ACRES	ZONE	STR #	BLM ACRES	STATE AC	CONTROL PRESCRIPTION (REMARKS)
STR. NO.	FROM	TO										
33/3	0	1270	150.0	1270	4.4		4.4	A	1.0			
33/4	0	835	150.0	835	2.9		2.9	A	1.0			
34/1	0	570	150.0	570	2.0		2.0	A	1.0			
34/2	0	1475	150.0	1475	5.1		5.1	A	1.0			
34/3	0	150	150.0	150	0.5		0.5	Y	1.0			
34/3	150	575		425	0.0			STC				
34/4	575	1280	150.0	705	2.4		2.4	Y				
34/5	0	1043	150.0	1043	3.6		3.6	A	1.0			
35/1	0	557	150.0	557	1.0		1.0	A	1.0			
35/2	0	150	150.0	150	0.5		0.5	A	1.0			
35/2	150	500		350	0.0			STC				
35/2	500	1534	150.0	1034	3.6		3.6	A				
35/3	0	664	150.0	664	2.3		2.3	A	1.0			
35/4	0	1650	150.0	1650	5.7		5.7	Y	1.0			
35/5	0	600	150.0	600	2.1		2.1	A	1.0			
35/6	0	950	150.0	950	3.3		3.3	A	1.0			
36/1	0	653	150.0	653	2.2		2.2	A	1.0			
36/2	0	547	150.0	547	1.9		1.9	A	1.0			
36/3	0	800	150.0	800	2.8		2.8	A	1.0			
36/4	0	975	150	975	3.4		3.4	A	1.0			
36/5	0	500	150.0	500	1.7		1.7	Y	1.0			
36/5	500	2228		1728	0.0			STC				
36/5	2228	2678	150.0	450	1.5		1.5	Y				
37/1	0	150	150.0	150	0.5		0.5	Y	1.0			
37/1	150	650		500	0.0		0.0	STC				
37/1	650	1796	150.0	1146	3.9		3.9	A				
37/2	0	525	150.0	525	1.8		1.8	A	1.0			
37/3	0	300	150.0	300	1.0		1.0	A	1.0			
37/3	300	800	150.0	500	1.7		1.7	R				RIPARIAN
37/3	800	1123	150.0	323	1.1		1.1	A				
37/4	0	468	150.0	468	1.6		1.6	A	1.0			
37/5	0	200	150.0	200	0.7		0.7	A	1.0			
37/5	200	600	150.0	400	1.4		1.4	R				RIPARIAN
37/5	600	1602	150.0	1002	3.5		3.5	A				
38/1	0	630	150.0	630	2.2		2.2	A	1.0			
38/2	0	1035	150.0	1035	3.6		3.6	A	1.0			
38/3	0	1188	150.0	1188	4.1		4.1	A	1.0			
38/4	0	1133	150.0	1133	3.9		3.9	A	1.0			

LOCATION			(1)	(2)	(3)	ROAD	IVM	ZONE	STR	BLM	STATE	CONTROL PRESCRIPTION
STR. NO.	FROM	TO	WIDTH	LENGTH	ACRES	ACRES	ACRES		#	ACRES	AC	(REMARKS)
39/1	0	1044	150.0	1044	3.6		3.6	A	1.0			
39/2	0	450	150	450	1.5		1.5	R	1.0			
39/2	450	1550	150	1100	3.8		3.8	A				
39/3	0	765	150.0	765	2.6		2.6	A	1.0			
39/4	0	1375	150.0	1375	4.7		4.7	A	1.0			
39/5	0	935	150.0	935	3.2		3.2	A	1.0			
40/1	0	1000	150.0	1000	3.4		3.4	A	1.0			
40/2	0	975	150.0	975	3.4		3.4	A	1.0			
40/3	0	1335	150.0	1335	4.6		4.6	A	1.0			
40/4	0	965	150.0	965	3.3		3.3	A	1.0			
40/5	0	1021	150.0	1021	3.5		3.5	A	1.0			
41/1	0	1253	150.0	1253	4.3		4.3	A	1.0			
41/2	0	1025	150.0	1025	3.5		3.5	A	1.0			
41/3	0	1100	150.0	1100	3.8		3.8	A	1.0			
41/4	0	1246	150.0	1246	4.3		4.3	A	1.0			
41/5	0	1100	150.0	1100	3.8		3.8	A	1.0			
42/1	0	1200	150.0	1200	4.1		4.1	A	1.0			
42/2	0	1098	150.0	1098	3.8		3.8	A	1.0			
42/3	0	500	150.0	500	1.7		1.7	A	1.0			
43/3	500	800	150.0	300	1.0		1.0	R				RIPARIAN
42/3	800	1098	150.0	298	1.0		1.0	A				
42/4	0	900	150.0	900	3.1		3.1	A	1.0			
42/5	0	575	150.0	575	2.0		2.0	A	1.0			
42/5	575	900	150.0	325	1.1		1.1	R				RIPARIAN
42/5	900	1115	150	215	0.7		0.7	A				
43/1	0	1425	150.0	1425	4.9		4.9	A	1.0			
43/2	0	825	150.0	825	2.8		2.8	A	1.0			
43/3	0	1050	150.0	1050	3.6		3.6	A	1.0			
43/4	0	350	150.0	350	1.2		1.2	A	1.0			
43/4	350	861	150.0	511	1.8		1.8	R				RIPARIAN
43/5	0	100	150.0	100	0.3		0.3	A	1.0			
<b>Zones</b>	<b>Keeler-Allston STATE AND PRIVATE LANDS 7/01</b>											
<b>A</b>	State Forest or private lands with no other environmental constraints. Available: all manual, mechanical, biological, and herbicidal treatments. <b>Herbicides:</b> Glyphosate, Picloram, Imazapyr, 2,4-d, Triclopyr (Garlon 3A and Garlon 4), Dicamba may be prescribed for cut-stump, stem-injection, and basal-stem treatments, as well as for spot-foliar, cut stubble, and broadcast-foliar treatments. In addition, Escort and clopyralid can be used for spot foliar and broadcast treatments.											

## 5. DETERMINE DEBRIS DISPOSAL AND REVEGETATION

### 5.1 Describe the debris disposal methods to be used and any special considerations.

See Handbook — [Debris disposal](#) for a checkbox list and requirements.

Debris Disposal:

Lop and Scatter (Branches of a fallen tree are cut off (lopped) by ax or chainsaw, so the tree trunk lies flat on the ground. The trunks are occasionally cut in 1-to-2-m (4-to-8-ft.) lengths. The cut branches and trunks are then scattered on the ground, laid flat, and left to decompose.)

### 5.2 List areas of reseeding or replanting (those areas not already described in steps 1, 2, or 3).

See Handbook — [Reseeding/replanting](#) for requirements.

None Planned

### 5.3 If not using native seed/plants, describe why.

N/A

### 5.4 Describe timing and any follow-up that will need to take place to ensure germination/success of seeding/planting.

N/A

## 6. DETERMINE MONITORING NEEDS

See handbook — [Monitoring](#) for requirements.

### 6.1 Describe the follow-up/monitoring cycle that will be used to evaluate the effectiveness of the vegetation control methods used.

Site will be inspected during treatment. In addition routine patrols by BPA ground and aerial patrols

### 6.2 Describe any follow-up or monitoring needed to determine if mitigation measures were effective.

Routine patrols by BPA ground and aerial patrols

## 7. PREPARE APPROPRIATE ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTATION

See handbook — [Prepare Appropriate Environmental Documentation](#) for requirements. . Also prepare Supplement Analysis — [Supplement Analysis](#) — for signature.

### 7.1 Describe any potential project impacts or project work that are different than those disclosed in the Transmission System Vegetation Management Program EIS. Describe how those differences impact natural resources and if the differences are “substantial”.

None

### 7.2 Is there a need for additional NEPA documentation (i.e. Forest Service requirement, Record of Decision, supplemental EIS)? If so, attach.

no